

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 103.

HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2032

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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ARMY FOR CUBA

Adj.-Gen. Corbin Says 50,000
Men Required.

LARGE FORCE FOR PHILIPPINES

But a Small Command Will be Left
for the Mainland—Military
Problems are Serious.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Adj. Gen. Corbin appeared today before the house committee on military affairs. His statements attracted unusual interest because of their direct reference to conditions in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and the military requirements on which the war department was acting. As to the need of an increased army, Gen. Corbin said that was a most serious proposition. He proceeded:

"The Cuban evacuation commission has submitted a statement that in order to preserve order and restore order in Cuba it will require the presence of an army of 50,000 men." "It is my recommendation," said Gen. Corbin, "that the plan of sending troops to Cuba was based. It might be found that 50,000 men would not be absolutely requisite. But we are holding 50,000 men in readiness to go if required."

As to the Philippines, Gen. Corbin in command there had recommended that 25,000 men were required. In Porto Rico the officers in command there reported that the force now on hand is about adequate for requirements. It is about 6,000.

That makes \$1,000—50,000 for Cuba, 25,000 for the Philippines and about 6,000 for Porto Rico, leaving from an army of 100,000 men about 18,000 for reserves at home.

"Do you think 50,000 for Cuba a conservative estimate?" asked Mr. Jett, of Illinois.

"I think it is," answered the General. "And how long will that last?" asked Mr. Hay.

"I wish I could say," answered Gen. Corbin. "But no man can say. You cannot view conditions in Cuba as you can in Ohio. For 100 years the people there have been accustomed to be ruled by these conditions and habits, if troops are not there, trouble may occur."

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—Capt. McCallough, the former chief of police of New York, has reported to Gen. Green his plan for the policing of Havana. The force will amount to one thousand men.

Bennington Baseball.

A warmly contested game of baseball was played Saturday afternoon at the Makiki grounds between two nines from the Bennington, the Wela Ka Hao and the Sure Things, resulting in a victory for the former team. Score—17 to 15.

It is understood that the two teams will play a second game in the near future. The line-up in Saturday's game was as follows:

Wela Ka Hao:—Montagu, 2nd base; Babin, pitcher and catcher; MacKay, left field (captain); Sexton, center field and shot stop; Reid, short stop and pitcher; Johnston, catcher; Walton, right field; Jay, 3rd base; Reuter, 1st base; Conow, center field.

Sure Things:—Becker, 1st base; Dickerson, right field; Flint, short stop; Raynor, pitcher; Duckhery, catcher; Foster, 2nd base; Cockerton, 3rd base; Boust, left field; Burbank, center field.

Messrs. Woodburn and Hayden of the Bennington umpired the game in a very satisfactory manner.

For Wray Taylor.

Wray Taylor, leader, received a handsome Christmas gift from the members of the Amateur Orchestra. This was token of the esteem in which the musicians hold Mr. Taylor as a trainer and as a friend. He is the organizer of the orchestra and has been tireless in efforts for its benefit. The present is a beautiful oaken music cabinet, standing about seven feet. On an oval shaped golden plate is the inscription: "Wray Taylor. From the Amateur Orchestra, Dec. 25, 1898." Mr. Taylor quite naturally prizes the gift very highly.

Only a Yarn.

A story was circulated yesterday that Sunday night several bombs were thrown into President Dole's yard which exploded with sufficient force to do damage, and that the night watchman drew a revolver which he fired six times at the miscreants. As usual it was a rumor without any foundation. The "bombs" were firecrackers thrown by celebrators on Punchbowl some distance from the Executive mansion, while the gun reports were from a yard adjoining the President's, where two men were shooting at a target.

"Very Rare."

On the published list of accessions to Golden Gate Park Memorial Museum during last month was:

M. H. de Young—One insignia or decoration of the "King Kalakaua Order of Honor," Hawaii. Very rare, as only a few were ever conferred.

HAWAII BEFORE CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, was heard by the committee on ways and means today on the need of extending the tariff laws to Hawaii as soon as possible. He read a letter from Harold Sewall, formerly United States Minister there, and now Special Agent of the Treasury, stating that this immediate extension of the laws was imperative, in order to prevent the irregular entry of goods to the United States by way of Hawaii.

The committee agreed to the immediate extension proposed, and Hawaii will be established as one of the customs districts, with three sub-ports of entry, viz: Hilo, Mahukona and Kahului.

The Collector of Customs will have headquarters at Honolulu and will receive \$4,000 salary. Speedy action by the House will be secured.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Hawaiian tariff bill was perfected by the Ways and Means Committee today and introduced by Mr. Dingley. There is necessity for the prompt passage of the bill, says the accompanying report, because it is said that there is a concerted plan of foreign dealers to send large quantities of merchandise to Hawaii and enter it under the Hawaiian tariff, with a view of taking advantage of the nominal duties, and subsequently to ship it to other parts of the United States as articles of domestic commerce.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations made some progress today with the bill reported by the Hawaiian Committee for the government of the Hawaiian Islands, but adjourned until next Monday without completing the work.

IN COURT CONTEMPT IS ATTORNEY DAVIS.

This is the fourth day of Attorney Geo. A. Davis in Oahu prison for contempt of court. He was visited on Sunday and yesterday by a number of friends and found to be in a much better frame of mind than when committed by Judge Perry on Saturday last. Mr. Davis, by order of the court, is in the custody of Acting Marshal Hitchcock. The prisoner is making strenuous efforts to secure his release, or at any rate a hearing.

On Saturday Mr. Davis was fined \$50 for contempt of court in that he had filed for record an affidavit intimating prejudice and misconduct on the part of the court in the now famous case of Porter vs. the Hawaiian Pork Packing Co. Then Mr. Davis lost his temper. He turned loose on Judge Perry a regular torrent of invective, saying that he had anticipated just such treatment from the court and that Judge Perry had been biased against him for a long time. He accused the Judge of unfairness. His remarks were on the order of burning eloquence and the tide could not be stemmed by rapping or warning or calls upon the bailiffs for suppression.

Finally Judge Perry ordered ten days imprisonment for the attorney. Mr. Davis applied to Chief Justice Judd for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday, alleging that Judge Perry had exceeded jurisdiction, as the proceedings were in Chambers and not in the open court of the regular term. The Chief Justice did not consider the point well taken and declined to issue a writ.

Mr. Davis will today appeal to Associate Justice Whiting. On leaving the Chambers session Saturday, Mr. Davis wished the Judge a Merry Christmas, not forgetting to secure permission to file exceptions for his client in twenty days.

This case has twice been won for Porter by Davis. The second verdict was set aside by Judge Perry on the ground that Davis had improperly presented certain testimony to the jury.

Crowded Streets.

The principal business streets of the town presented an animated appearance on Saturday night. The shops were crowded. So many people were down town that the sidewalks overflowed and there were several times genuine blockades on Fort and King and Hotel and Nuuanu.

All of Saturday evening there was plenty of noise with horns and torpedoes. There were a number of drunken men about. The fireworks business was rather overdone. Some bombs were thrown amongst the lei women on Nuuanu and one firecracker set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Ahlo. On account of the fireworks alone a number of arrests were made.

Another Horse Slashed.

Capt. Robert Parker, of the city police, is again angered and mystified. With all his Saturday night work he was not able to get home till about 2 o'clock Sunday morning. A driving horse of his that was grazing in the yard he placed in the barn. At 4:30 the Captain arose to drive with his wife to the fish market. He found that in the two hours and a half he had been in the house someone had entered the barn and had inflicted several heavy knife wounds on the horse. The cuts are painful, but the animal will not die. This is the third horse that Capt. Parker has had treated in this way within six months.

With the Cineograph.

The cineograph was introduced in Honolulu to a small audience at the opera house on Saturday night. The machinery did not work very well, as there had been failure to get the re-

quired electrical connection. The singing was good.

Last evening the cineograph was shown at Kamehameha and a most successful exhibition was given. The light was all right and the pictures were given life size. The applause was frequent.

HAPPILY MATED.

Pretty Church Marriage of Popular Young People.

On Christmas Eve at 8 o'clock at St. Andrew's Cathedral, the popular and efficient young Deputy Marshal, Charles Frederick Chillingworth, and Miss Anna Victoria Stratemeyer were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Vincent H. Kiteat. Though the affair was announced as private it was impossible to keep away from the church the friends of the young couple, who were there in large numbers. The strains of the Lohengrin Bridal March announced the arrival of the bride, who, leaning on the arm of her father, Geo. C. Stratemeyer, the well known Port Surveyor, slowly walked to the chancel upon the center aisle, where stood the bridegroom and the officiating clergyman. As the interesting ceremony proceeded, Wray Taylor played very soft music on the organ, including De Koven's "Oh Promise Me." Miss Mary Chillingworth, sister of the bridegroom, was bridesmaid, and Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson, Deputy Attorney General, the best man. The bride looked very pretty in her becoming bridal costume and the wedding ceremony was a very interesting one, joining together as it did two very popular young Hawaiians. Mendelssohn's Wedding March and Hawaiian songs were played at the conclusion of the ceremony after the newly married couple had affixed their signatures to the register. A reception followed at the home of the young couple on Emma street.

A Native Stabbed.

An Hawaiian who lives near the Railroad depot was stabbed last night by a drunken native. The victim of the knife is said to keep a "swipes joint" at his house. Two men went into the house early in the evening and purchased, it is alleged a quantity of the liquor and took it away with them. Returning later very much intoxicated, they asked for drink which was refused them. They insisted upon the owner of the place ordered them out. A fight ensued in which the householder was cut with a knife. Captain Parker was summoned and had the injured man removed to the Queen's Hospital. One of the men in the fight was placed under arrest and the other one will probably be captured today. The knife has not been found. It is not known whether the stabs are dangerous. Two of the cuts were very slight and one penetrated the side fully two inches.

Christmas Tree at Makiki.

The little tots and big folks were made happy last Friday night at the Makiki school house by a magic lantern exhibition and Christmas tree. Long before the hour for opening had arrived the children and parents began to gather around the school house door. Just at 7 the exercises began. The program consisted of Kindergarten and motion songs by the primary class, and recitations, solos and choruses by the older pupils. Then the room was darkened and Col. Evans gave one of the best magic lantern exhibitions that has been seen on the Islands. Finally the tree was stripped of its fruit—bags of candy and nuts for the seventy little ones.

To Miss Mary Ferreira and Miss Emma Lyons are due the success of the evening. There were about 150 present.

IS A NAVAL MAN

Dewey Will Not Talk of
Philippine Future.

FRIENDLY FEELING IS CROWING

Agitators and Their Admissions.
The Newspapers—Chances
for Americans—Germans.

MANILA, Dec. 16.—Rear Admiral Dewey, when the correspondent of the Associated Press called on him today, was courteous and pleasant, but absolutely declined to discuss the political situation in the Philippines, on the ground that his sphere was purely naval. He then proceeded to cross-examine the correspondent about everything ashore. He was glad to learn that the insurgents were releasing the sick Spanish soldiers they held as prisoners, notwithstanding Aguinaldo's grandiloquent refusal to do so. This proves that the insurgents are very conciliatory, in spite of their defiant talk. Admiral Dewey always believed that the insurgents were friendly, especially since the warships of our fleet have visited the different ports of the islands, and since some of our officers have made tours inland, carefully investigating popular sentiment and judiciously preaching the gospel of a peaceful settlement everywhere, with highly satisfactory results. A few influential Filipinos, in ambition for self-advancement, are clamoring for independence, though unable to realize its true meaning.

They are utterly ignorant of the difference between the name and reality. Agitators here invariably admit they would be unable to stand without American protection, but in spite of this, they continue their meaningless outcry for independence and may possibly create trouble. Admiral Dewey, however, believes this to be improbable at the present juncture, though every trifling incident counts. However, every day that passes without a conflict means so much gained, because friendly feeling is steadily increasing, the incipient roughness disappearing and agitators are weakening. The newspapers of Manila are doing particularly valuable work in simultaneous publications of conciliatory articles printed in Spanish and in English. This course is looked upon as being certain to eliminate the friction which has existed here.

The admiral is greatly interested in the movement among the American volunteers to obtain their discharge here and engage in pioneer enterprises. He believes there is a practically unlimited field for planters, farmers and miners here, as to the suggestion that if the natives prove to be obstreperous, perhaps they might be handed over to Germany or other ungentle land-grabbers, the admiral said he believed the Germans now have entirely abandoned their designs in the Philippine Islands, though formerly, he said, the German attitude here had caused him indescribable anxiety. According to recent information received here, Filipino insurgents are endeavoring to maintain a brave show for the purpose of securing the best terms possible from the Americans. It is the opinion of our admiral that it would be advisable for the United States to pay the insurgent troops their arrears of wages. The whole amount would be a comparatively trifling sum, and the payment of the troops would have a valuable effect, and may save incalculable trouble. Admiral Dewey was strongly convinced that the Filipino insurgents deserve acknowledgment. He is a believer in the practicability of liberal measures in the direction of local autonomy.

Regarding the possibility of international complications, Admiral Dewey said: "Prior to the arrival of the monitors I felt uneasy, but now I am ready to hold this position against the whole earth."

For Columbia Sailors.

On Friday evening a benefit performance will be given for the crew of the steamer City of Columbia at the Orpheum theater.

The misfortunes of the vessel have left the crew practically penniless and many thousands miles from home, and although there is some ten thousand dollars due them, still the unavoidable delay of the courts leaves them entirely without means until the vessel can be sold.

Christmas found them homesick and discouraged and the performance Friday is given in order that they may have something for New Year's.

The bill Friday night will excel anything ever attempted in the vaudeville line in Honolulu, for in addition to the regular Orpheum Company, Capt. Berger and members of the Hawaiian band have volunteered, as well as the best local talent.

Worth Bagley Garrison.

The first regular meeting of Ensign Worth Bagley Garrison No. 168, Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States of America was held last Friday evening with a large and enthusiastic attendance. Col. De la

Vergne of Delong Post, G. A. R., was an honored guest of the new garrison. The following officers were elected and installed:

Commander—M. H. Sanders.
Senior Vice Commander—P. F. Ryan.
Junior Vice Commander—E. A. Strout.

Adjutant—J. E. Sheahan.
Paymaster—Chas. Lind.
Quartermaster—L. A. S. Gardner.
Chaplain—Ardie Turner.
Officer of the Day—Thos. Dana.
Officer of the Guard—John Land.

The garrison was instituted and the officers installed by National Deputy Wm. Mackay, escorted and assisted by Sr. Past Commander J. F. Pearson, and National Officer of the Day Geo. W. Gregory.

All indications point to a bright and flourishing career for the new garrison.

THE SAILOR DROWNED.

Swam for His Hat and Was Over-
come by Breakers.

Nakookoo, one of the crew of the steamer Iwailani, was drowned at Kilauea, Kauai, December 22nd. The boat which he was in upset and the sailors with much difficulty, Nakookoo being among them, swam to a sand spit, where they were secure. In the struggle through the breakers Nakookoo had lost his hat and insisted on again making out to sea for it. He plunged into the surf, which was boiling around the spit, and never came to the surface. It is supposed he was covered with the sand with which the water was thick at the time and could not make headway. Search was made for the body but of no avail.

Nakookoo has been a sailor for the Wilder's Company for the past seven years, only leaving them a few weeks ago to sign with the Inter-Island Company's steamer Iwailani. He was many years with the Kilauea and considered one of the most skillful of the men in swimming through the breakers. The water around the Hawaii coast was deep, however, and he had no treacherous sands to encounter, which probably in the end cost him his life.

Nakookoo had several sailor brothers belonging to the same steamers. His family lives in Manoa valley.

Steamer for Pago Pago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: The Navy department will very shortly send a steamer to Pago Pago with material for the construction of a pier and other improvements for the American coaling station there. Had the war not intervened the government would now have the Mohican at Pago Pago representing the United States at that station.

At the first opportunity a warship will be sent to Pago Pago. Another will be sent to Delagoa bay. The present policy is to have a vessel at every station where there are international negotiations in property which may be used as naval stations.

U. S. S. MASSACHUSETTS.

Keel Buckled and Framework Badly Twisted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Herald says: Naval officers believe the battleship Massachusetts must go out of commission and that practically a new keel and several new frames must be supplied to her before she will be fit for sea. This apprehension has been caused by an incomplete examination made by naval constructors and divers, which showed that the keel is buckled for two hundred and forty feet, and the frames are twisted in about seventeen different places in that distance. These injuries are the result of the accident last Saturday, when the vessel struck a mass of rock near Diamond reef and drove over it. Naval officers are now astonished at the fact that the big ship did not sink.

DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal has made a poll of the Democratic senators and representatives in Congress as to who is to be the Democratic leader and what will be the policy in 1900.

One hundred and eight representatives were interviewed, 99 of whom were in favor of Bryan and the currency question. Of the senators spoken to, 23 were for the old leader and old issues until new ones develop.

EX-GOVERNOR RICE.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—Henry A. Rice, ex-Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and formerly a member of the firm of Denny, Rice & Co., commission merchants of this city, died at his home here today, aged 82 years.

COL. JOHN McKENNA.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Col. John McKenna, who 39 years ago was one of the best known Irish nationalists in the United States, died at his home in this city today, aged 56 years.

ASHES OF CAESAR.

ROME, Dec. 16.—Ashes supposed to be those of Julius Caesar were unearthed at the base of a column in the Roman Forum today. The column marked the spot where Caesar's body was cremated.

FOR MORE WHARF

Chamber of Commerce Case to Cabinet.

A SECOND DREDGER WANTED

Lengthening of Three Wharves Ad-
vocated—Government Control.
To Relieve Pressure.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

There was a good attendance for the Chamber of Commerce meeting held yesterday to hear the report of the committee appointed to draft a series of harbor improvement recommendations for the consideration of the Government. The document was produced at once and was a paper in regular business style. In its entirety it cannot be published till it has reached Capt. King, Minister of the Interior. These are the points:

That Nuanu wharf be extended 200 feet into the harbor.

That Sorenson wharf be extended 100 feet into the harbor.

That Kinau wharf be extended 100 feet.

That dredging for a new ship near Pacific Mail docks be continued.

That a second dredger be installed by the Government at once.

That the Government control all wharves.

That the Government bring to a determination as soon as practicable all legal actions against private parties in which water front land is involved.

That the Government build wharves at Lanikila point.

There was not a great deal of discussion on the report. All recognized that it had been prepared most carefully and that its provisions were calculated to relieve the pressure upon the harbor in the best way that can be devised at present. The report was adopted unanimously. It will be sent to the Government today. There was some expectation that attention would be called to the private wharves of Allen & Robinson, but it was deemed wise to omit any suggestion on individual holdings if such suggestion would be in the line of causing litigation. The plan that has been adopted is very like one that was recommended by Capt. King, the minister of the Interior, some months ago. For that reason it is believed all the recommendations will meet with the approval of the Cabinet. There has been talk for some time that a second dredger was required. The one in use at present is often called from harbor enlargement work to deepen anchorage that fills from the Nuanu stream and from sand drifting. It is realized that there must be another dredger here in time to make the Pearl Harbor channel available.

Said one of the shipping men after the meeting yesterday: "If the Government will do at once what is recommended, we can get along fairly well during the approaching sugar season. To lengthen the wharves referred to should be the work of but a few weeks. This will greatly relieve the pressure. As it is now the harbor is simply jammed like a railroad yard in a wheat country during the busy season. Unless operations are inaugurated without delay and pushed to a finishing point, there will be great delay and enormous loss to all the plantations and the whole shipping interest. We have purposely avoided recommendations that would in any way make matters complex. The course pointed out is a simple and easy one and we have a firm belief that it will be followed. The Government has the men and the money and it cannot be impossible to the needs of the shipping and sugar interests, which form the backbone of the country."

A PRIVATE PALACE.

Andrew Carnegie Will Have a \$1,000,000 House.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Andrew Carnegie is going to erect a \$1,000,000 residence on Fifth avenue, between Ninetieth and Ninety-second streets. It was his original intention to build farther down the avenue, but he changed his plans at the suggestion of C. A. Gould. He bought two blocks fronting on the avenue for \$900,000, but he will build on the northerly one and sell the southerly one. The residence plot purchased by Carnegie is in the form of a "U," being 200 feet on the avenue, 100 feet on Ninety-second street and 22 feet on Ninety-first street. The front of the \$1,000,000 palace will extend on Ninety-first street, while the main building will sit in the center of the Fifth avenue front, with spacious grounds to the north and west.

Carnegie's private secretary spent several months abroad studying suggestions to the architect commissions to prepare the plans for the projected palace. The original plans will be altered somewhat to conform to the change in the general plan of the site. There will be large ballroom, art gallery, music room, library and conservatories. Carnegie has instructed his attorney to draw a deed to this plot in the name of his wife.

"REBS ARE CRUEL."

The Manila correspondent of the Hongkong Press gives details of the shocking treatment of friars and other prisoners captured by insurgents in the northern part of the island of Luzon. Gen. Leyba, who was sent by Aguinaldo to attack the cities in the extreme north of Luzon, sent a report to his chief that he had brought the entire section under completely under the control of the Philippines. Leyba also mentions in his report the capture of 124 friars and lay brothers, many Spanish soldiers, with their arms and property, and silver and gold valued at \$800,000.

The Press correspondent states that from Spanish sources have come reports of terrible atrocities committed by the rebels. The inhabitants of the towns of Cagayan and Apairi and other places, in the absence of Spanish troops, relied upon the promises of the insurgent chiefs that the lives and property of persons of all classes would be respected. When the conquerors marched in they were received with music and the pealing of bells. The invaders proved perfidious. They looted the churches and robbed Spanish civil and military authorities.

The Bishop was subjected to the grossest indignities. He was slapped in the face, beaten, subjected to shame-

less insults, and despoiled of his clerical robes. The friars were looted with sticks, kicked and hung up in the world and for several hours. The natives were forbidden to render the friars any assistance. During their greatest sufferings, while hanging hungry and naked in the breeding sun, Chinese and natives furtively supplied them with food and water.

One aged friar was placed upon a horse's saddle and jumped upon until blood poured from his mouth and nose. Another, it is said, was clothed only in a rats coat, carried in triumph for 200 yards, then subjected to death and savage excess. None in the convent were subjected to shameful treatment.

DREYFUS CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The latest developments in the Dreyfus affair all tend in favor of Dreyfus and public opinion in France is undoubtedly veering to his side. The decision of the Court of Cassation, which postponed the Picquart court-martial indefinitely is a damaging blow to the military party, and the attempt to discredit his evidence has failed.

WORDS OF HALE

Makes a Statement on
the Treaty Provisions.

Against Annexation of Philippines.

Trade Income Would Not
Cover the Expenses.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The World's Washington special says: Senator Hale of Maine, one of the most pronounced Republican anti-expansionists in Congress, who is expected to lead the fight against the treaty, tonight dictated this statement for the World:

"The negotiation of the treaty, unfortunate as it is, by no means insures the actual annexation of the Philippine Islands. It is uncertain when the treaty will be signed or when it will be submitted to the Senate, and still more uncertain whether or not it will ever be ratified. The entire trade of the islands, if we had it all—not the profit derived from it, but the whole amount of trade—will not in any year pay the expense of the army and navy that the United States will be obliged to maintain there.

"The people will see at once spring upon Congress the proposition for a standing army of 100,000 men, costing yearly more than \$100,000,000, and a naval increase of from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year in addition, all of which must come by levy of taxation. Not only will no war tax be repealed, but the present tax must be increased.

"The people of the Pacific coast will find out that if we admit eight or ten millions of Malays, Tagals and Negritos to become a part of our population and to have some or all of the privileges of citizenship, we must necessarily give to the Chinese who are already in the country the same privileges."

MORE OPIUM.

Another Fight and Capture at
Oceanic Wharf.

Another opium smuggler was captured early last evening by the customs officer at Oceanic wharf.

B. Kanah, the strongest watchman of the force, was at the gate when a big fellow belonging to the quartermaster's department on the Australia started to pass out. The officer stopped the sailor and began searching him, when the suspect broke to run.

Kanah grabbed the man by the coat and dragged him back. The sailor struck the officer a hard blow and then the locked in a wrestle. The other guards who were in the office at the time the fight began, hearing the row, rushed out and soon had the man subdued. Four tin of opium were found on him, two up each coat sleeve. The smuggler was brought up town and lodged in the station house.

Eczema, scald head, Nives, itchininess of the skin of any sort, instantly and permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any chemist's. 50 cents.

LEITER'S LATEST PROJECT

Ex-Wheat Speculator Interested in
Compressed Air Motors.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Joseph Leiter of Chicago, who has been spending some time in this city investigating the practicability of compressed air as a motive power, today bought from the International Air Power Company the Hoadley-Knight patent rights for foreign countries. Leiter said tonight that he intends going to Luzon in January to form a company to finance his new scheme. He has a preliminary understanding with the owners of several of the largest bus companies in London and other moneyed men in that city, who have of late paid attention to the development of compressed air. Leiter intends to introduce compressed air motors into the buses and trucks of London, Paris, Berlin and other continental cities wherever practicable.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the sea of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

DR. ASHLEY HOME

First N. Y. Assistant Surgeon
on Honolulu.

WAS AT DOOR OF DEATH

Tells of Illness and Treatment Here.
Hospitality of Citizens of the
Place—Homesickness.

(Middletown, N. Y. Times, Nov. 28.)

Dr. M. C. Ashley, assistant surgeon of the First New York Volunteers, returned home Saturday night from Honolulu.

Surgeon Ashley, who has been ill since September 15 with typhoid fever, showed the effects of his illness and was much fatigued by the long journey. Dr. Ashley said that he at one time never expected to return to Middletown. He was taken ill September 15, but did not give up until October 1, when he was removed to the residence of Maj. Morse, the Division Surgeon. He remained there until October 5, when he was placed in the military hospital and later in the Queen's hospital, where he remained until he was convalescing, when he was taken to the home of Mrs. E. K. Wilder, at her request, and where he received every attention.

Dr. Ashley stated that when he left Honolulu there was a great deal of sickness, principally old cases, as new cases were decreasing. The Government had leased a residence on the side of the mountain as a hospital and the change had been very beneficial to the sick.

Dr. Ashley is very fond in his praise of the hospitality of the white citizens of Honolulu. They have given dinners to 25,000 American troops who have stopped at the island on their way to Manila, and there is scarcely a house of a white resident in which there is not one or more convalescent soldiers being cared for.

During Dr. Ashley's illness he lost 20 pounds, but is now regaining his weight very rapidly.

One of the physicians who attended Dr. Ashley during his illness was Dr. Chas. B. Cooper, a former Orange county boy, who is now located there and has a fine practice.

Honolulu, he continued, is a delightful spot, and when one becomes accustomed there is no danger of sickness. In fact, the most of the sickness among the men was due to their own indiscretion, in eating fruits, etc. It is a most desirable place to live.

The one great trouble is that it is shut off from communication with the outside world, news from the States being received only once in ten days or two weeks. This was a change which the members of the regiment, who having lived where they were in touch with all that transpired in different parts of the world, and were in the habit of reading their newspapers twice a day, could not accustom themselves to and they became disgusted with their lot.

Chronic Rheumatism.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.

The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after, commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.



In all Sorts of Weather.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several specific rheumatic cures, but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and will gladly corroborate the above statements. His postoffice address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

The Government schools are now closed till two weeks from Monday next.

JUST RECEIVED
Per Bark ALBERT
STRONG
Young : Mules.
EXTRA LARGE.

Just what is required for Plantation Work.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND
HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES

WANTED!

Everybody to call and
examine our new and
superb line of

GENTS' SLIPPERS.

STYLISH AND UP TO DATE!
JUST THE THING FOR CHRISTMAS!

Tan Seal Skin, Toilet,
Black and Russet Romeos,
Russet Kid, Toilet,
Black Seal Skin, Toilet,
Box Calf, Toilet,
Glazed Kid, Toilet,
Russet Calf, Toilet.

EASE, COMFORT AND DURABILITY, ALL COMBINED IN ONE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
Sign of the Big Shoe.

FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE Ltd.

HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

BICYCLES

FOR

THE : HOLIDAYS

At Specially Low Prices to Reduce Stock.

Eldridge,

Victor,

Elfine, JUVENILE AND
JUVENILE TANDEM.

Crawford

... AND ...

Crawford Chainless.

CASTLE & COOKE Ltd.

HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. N. WILCOX, President.

E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HUCKFELD, Vice President.

T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scrofula.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 115, each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan
Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family
Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

Early Abandonment of Neutrality Dole Government Was Keen to Assist United States.

The Star, another journal representing the annexation political party, could say no more. The subject was not to be used on May 6th. "There is a great deal of nonsense talked about neutrality," it absolutely impossible for the Government to give confidence until official information arrives."

The Advertiser advocated the maintenance of neutrality on the ground of international obligations. It said, "For this reason that Hawaii had already purchased herself completely at the disposal of the United States, by ratifying the treaty of annexation. The United States has privately urged the Government to pass the law which Mr. Hatch and Mr. Thurston have introduced, giving President McKinley the power to take Hawaii for war purposes, under a protectorate. The language used was "do everything in the power of the United States to wish or ask you to do."

The views of the Advertiser re-

granted, and it would be impossible to conceive that Hawaii as a sovereign power could be so treated. I am, therefore, of opinion that which is meant can usually be expressed with perfect safety and I think it would be wise to avoid any possible allusion to the fact that the question of annexation involves Hawaii in any way in which the United States is engaged. There is nothing which can be construed to imply to the world that the United States is an ordinary official intimidator or notice that Hawaii is strictly neutral, and therefore it seems to me to be proper to give such notice.

Mr. Hartwell further referred the reporter to Article 26 of the existing treaty between Hawaii and Spain, which is as follows:

"Article 26. All vessels bearing the flag of Spain shall, in time of war, receive every possible protection, within the ports and waters of the Kingdom of Hawaii. Her Majesty the Queen of Spain engages

[illegible]

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10

W-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-W

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899

ABSTRACT OF THE HISTORY OF
EVENTS RELATING TO THE
NEUTRALITY OF HAWAII. (SEE
HISTORICAL ACCOUNT ON PAGE
1 FOR LETTERS.)

April 14, 1898—Eleven days before Congress declares war, and twenty-three days before news of its declaration is received in Hawaii, President Dole writes to Minister Hatch in Washington saying that he "would be pleased to receive suggestions from the Washington Government in regard to our attitude toward the United States and Spain in case of war."

April 30—Seven days before news of actual war, President Dole writes to Mr. Hatch saying he would be glad to aid the United States in some way.

May 6—One day before news of war is received, and twenty-two days after President Dole has asked for suggestions from the Washington Government, interviews with prominent annexationists and others published in an annexation journal of this city, in which interviews not one of them suggests or advocates abandonment of neutrality.

May 7—Steamer Rio de Janeiro brings news that Congress declared war on April 25.

May 10—President Dole and Cabinet, without waiting for a reply to letter of April 14th making suggestions from the Washington Government, send a dispatch to Washington offering unreserved alliance.

Period of three days only from the time of the receipt of the news, unofficially of the declaration of war, until the next outgoing steamer of May 10th takes this dispatch.

Comments on President Dole's conduct by Mr. Sewall's organ:

"Dole was forced to take action."—Bulletin, December 9.

"The Executive of Hawaii did waver and shift and cringe."—Bulletin, December 10.

"The most dishonorable chapter in the history of the idealized Executive."—Bulletin, December 8.

"The platform of the Republican party declared that no foreign power should control Hawaii."—Bulletin, December 13.

"The facts of political history here will lead its candidate (Dole) to eternal political damnation before the American people."—Bulletin, December 13.

"The whipped-into line action of Hawaii's executive in the neutrality matter."—Bulletin, December 12.

"It is a well-known fact that it was the men in the ranks who demanded that the Executive of Hawaii should not sever its friendship to the United States."—Bulletin, December 13.

"The young woman is said to have an uncle in this city, Ignatz Bobb of 1105 Lexington Avenue. She paid her own way to this country, and says her father is Superintendent of the largest hospital in Strasburg."—Bulletin, December 13.

Judge Lacombe is conservative, and his remarks from the Bench, show that he regarded the law as unjust in several ways.

These laws will be soon in operation here. Under them, a Commissioner of Immigration may reject any imported laborers from Japan or elsewhere. In his opinion, they are within the statute, and the courts cannot reverse his decision. The hearing of these laws on our plans to supply our plantations with laborers should be carefully considered.

The Advertiser has chosen its own time for going into details. Before doing so, it preferred to induce Mr. Sewall and his organ to put themselves fairly, fully and broadly "in black and white" as the responsible authors of a charge of "cowardice and treason" against President Dole. Its plan has admirably succeeded.

The Advertiser has regarded Mr. Sewall's campaign founded on President Dole's "cowardice and treason," as a rich comedy.

President Dole had asked President McKinley on April 14th for "suggestions" regarding neutrality. Before President McKinley had time to consider the matter, and make any "suggestions," and within three days from the time news was received of the declaration of war, President Dole's Government, without submitting the matter to the Hawaiian Senate, as it should have done, put Hawaii at President McKinley's disposal.

To call this "cowardice and treason" merely creates the material for rich comedy.

So far as the Advertiser is concerned in this matter, whether Mr. Dole is or is not a candidate is not of the slightest consequence.

The Advertiser is owned and edited by kamaeinas who are also loyal citizens of the United States. It has some local pride. It resents and will resist this attempt of "yellow" cam-

pañ journalism to advance the interests of a candidate for office, by accusing of "treason and cowardice" a man who, as a citizen, has since the days of his youth, been regarded by the community as honest, intelligent, faithful in all trusts, and incapable of mean actions. Every person born on these Islands, or with a particle of native blood in his veins has abundant reason to resent the charges made by Mr. Sewall's organ.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Section 1. Chapter 164 of the Act passed by Congress in 1885, regarding the importation of alien contract laborers is as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepare the transportation or in any way assist or encourage the importation or immigration of any alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, under contract or agreement to perform labor or service of any kind.

"Section 2. That all contracts or agreements, expressed or implied, parole or special, which may hereafter be made by and between any person, company, partnership, or corporation, and any foreigner or foreigners, alien or aliens, to perform labor or service or having reference to the performance of labor or service, by any person in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, previous to the migration or importation of the person or persons, whose labor or service is contracted for, into the United States, shall be utterly void and of no effect."

The provisions of the act are clear, and leave no loop hole for judicial construction. The Commissioners of Immigration are empowered to decide the condition of the immigrant, and the only appeal is to the Secretary of the Treasury. This is an expensive proceeding, and the poor emigrant is not able to make it.

On November 21st, a female immigrant from Strasburg, Germany, was refused admittance, in the port of New York, by the Immigrant Commissioner, on the ground that she was likely to become a public charge. She was brought before Judge Lacombe, one of the ablest of the Circuit Judges of the Federal courts. The Judge said that he could not overrule the decision of the Commissioner. The following is a brief account of the proceedings:

Mr. Gottlieb, who appeared for the woman, said that she had relatives in this city who would see that she did not become a public charge, and he declared that the woman ought to be set free. Judge Lacombe said that the Immigration Commissioners had decided that she should be deported, and that he could do nothing in the case. "If the Commissioners," he said, "wish to order an alien drawn, quartered, and chunked overboard they could do so without interference."

"But she has money," protested Mr. Gottlieb.

"That makes no difference," said Judge Lacombe; "not even if she had \$100,000. If Baron Rothschild came over here in the steerage as an immigrant and the Commissioners decided that it was likely that he would become a public charge they could deport him. The courts have decided that over and over again. The only thing for you to do is to apply to the Secretary of the Treasury."

Mr. Gottlieb said he would do so. The young woman is said to have an uncle in this city, Ignatz Bobb of 1105 Lexington Avenue. She paid her own way to this country, and says her father is Superintendent of the largest hospital in Strasburg.

Judge Lacombe is conservative, and his remarks from the Bench, show that he regarded the law as unjust in several ways.

These laws will be soon in operation here. Under them, a Commissioner of Immigration may reject any imported laborers from Japan or elsewhere. In his opinion, they are within the statute, and the courts cannot reverse his decision. The hearing of these laws on our plans to supply our plantations with laborers should be carefully considered.

Inasmuch as Mr. Sewall's organ has made the issue of the campaign, so far as Mr. Sewall is concerned, the "cowardice and treason" of President Dole in the neutrality affair, the Advertiser presents a historical account of the matter, which the personal friends of President Dole should take the trouble to place in the hands of prominent men in Washington, who take an interest in our local affairs. It is a vindication of Mr. Dole's character as a citizen of Hawaii.

Lord Chas. Bristford, rear admiral of the British navy and one of the big Englishmen of the day, may be in Honolulu soon, in which case honor should be done him by the Government. Lord Charles will return to London by way of the United States. He has been in the Orient on an important mission. To his service he is what "Fighting Bob" Evans is to the American service, but besides is a publicist of signal and effective ability.

The contempt of Court incident is a most deplorable happening for several reasons. There is much sympathy for Mr. Davis, but there is realization of the settled principle that the dignity and integrity of a Court is assumed and should first of all be defended by bar members.

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IS HE PENITENT?

Mr. Sewall's organ has been vigorously applying the rod to the backs of those who did not vigorously urge abandonment of neutrality in May last. This rod takes the shape of a satirical tale, the thoughts of which are loaded with "cowardice" and "treason."

As brother Dillingham appears to be one of those who did not urge the abandonment of neutrality, if the Organ's interview with him, published on May 6th is correct, he also, must submit to the Organ's lash. Is he suffering with Christian fortitude? Brother Dillingham, in all matters not connected with the affairs of the Oahu Railway Company, is justly regarded as a devout and spiritually minded man. Does he manifest humility and contrition under the lash of this satirical tale? Does he confess that it is done for his own good? When the leaders of "cowardice" and "treason" and "waverers" are buried in his back, does he feel that the infliction is deserved, and does he suffer with resignation and repentance?

The old Westminster Catechism, describing the just punishment of Job, for his sins, declares:

"Job kissed the rod, And blessed God."

Does Brother Dillingham "kiss the rod" of the Only Candidate?

Under ordinary circumstances he is disposed to be independent and aggressive. What is his attitude now? Does he stand with his hands folded, and his eyes uplifted in prayer and resignation and murmur, "It is a just punishment?" Perhaps he will tear up one of the "blessed ties that bind" the track of his railroad, and in a stubborn and rebellious spirit strike back.

NEW FRENCH FIELD GUN.

The inwardness of the Dreyfus affair has not been made public. The diplomats know it, but the press does not seem to have become aware of it.

The French army is now being equipped with a rapid firing field gun, which is said to be the most destructive weapon in existence for land battles. A French officer recently wrote to a friend in England that "we fired twenty-two shells a minute per gun. The target consisted of 200 wooden soldiers at a distance of two and one-half miles. These were all down in one minute and three-quarters."

The strictest secrecy is kept regarding the mechanism of the gun. Only picked and faithful officers are permitted to know anything about it. If it needs repairing it is sent to one central factory, where reliable men take it to pieces.

The German army officials are aware of the capacity of this gun, and have been, and are, willing to spend enormous sums of money for information regarding it. So far the German spies, and the prodigal use of money, have brought no definite information to them about it. It is the attempt of the Germans to buy the secret of the construction of this gun, that is, largely, the cause of the Dreyfus scandal. The concealment of evidence in the trial of Dreyfus was done, in order to prevent astounding revelations, involving German efforts to secure the secret. No doubt the German spies have reported to the army headquarters the destructive power of this weapon, and no effort or money will be spared by the German military authorities to obtain one of them, or sufficient knowledge to construct one like it.

AN OLD SUBJECT.

Dr. C. M. Hyde recently discussed in the columns of this paper, the temperance question. In one sense it is stale, in another, and the best sense it is one of the most important that is before men. For neither national prosperity, nor expansion will compensate for the infinite evils and suffering that arise from intemperance.

But the temperance, and the total abstinence, and the prohibition men will be gradually driven to consider the subject from an entirely new standpoint.

It is quite enough to put these persons on their inquiry after new methods, by referring to the recent wall of the Maine prohibitionists, who have solemnly declared that after keeping up a legal wall of prohibition around the State of Maine for fifty years, the plan has substantially failed, although it has no doubt, done some good.

The day of "talk" should close. The evils of intemperance cannot be preached out of existence. The literature on the subject is stale. The masses of men do not read it. A crank asked the editor of the N. Y. Times to print the ten commandments every day at the head of his editorial columns. "No," he replied, "but I will always publish the account of any plan that effectively removes the suffering and pain of mankind."

The temperance question is still in the clouds. It has not been brought down to the earth and will not be until it is tackled as a social and pathologi-

cal problem. Intemperance is largely the result of social conditions. The children in Germany and France drink beer and wine, and they are not drunkards. Whatever was the social conditions, created, suggest social conditions, there is found intemperance also.

Goldwin Smith goes close to the heart of the subject when he says "a cold house, the friend of the saloon." Men who live in warm houses, with abundance of room, and with comfort at hand, do not understand the impelling force to drink, in a cold home, with a single room packed with crying children and a worn out wife. Instead of theorizing on the subject the earnest, honest and devoted advocates of temperance or total abstinence should act at the facts. The majority of young men, earning little at first, are forced to accept uninviting rooms, or "cold houses." When they step out of them in search of comfortable places the saloon, with a shrewd knowledge of the human instincts invites them to a comfortable place. Here, in these later days, the Y. M. C. A. which in its ways, is the best applied Christianity, steps forward, and beckons them from the saloon and many there be that follow its kindly light.

Foolish and extravagant women drive men to the saloon. Men struggling against adverse circumstances, the creation of unnatural social conditions, go to drink. The clubs of the great cities are filled every day with professional and business men whose brains are overtaxed, and find temporary relief in the stimulating effects of alcohol. And besides these, is the vast army of workmen who have no hope and find relief from the monotony of toil in drink.

When the younger Vanderbilt erected a great building for the comfort and use of the railway train men, he did more for the cause of temperance, than if he had distributed many millions of tracts on total abstinence. So the railway officials say. He altered the social conditions of the men, and gave them hope and decent surroundings.

When reformation is discussed on these lines, instead of merely denouncing the evil, the world will see the real methods of meeting it, and will act on it.

A reader of Harper's Weekly who believes in high license, and has been to Maine and seen how prohibition works there, suggests new definitions for Maine's next spell and defines: License—the privilege of selling liquor, obtained by the payment of money; Prohibition—the right to sell liquor without any payment.

GORDON MEMORIAL COLLEGE.

The contributions to the foundation of the Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum amount already to over \$200,000. The Saturday Review says: "All war is terrible; Sudan war is a horror beyond words."

But humanity sweeps onward.

Before the bodies of the slaughtered Arabs are buried, a grand institution for the education of the children of the upper Nile and the land beyond it, has been provided for. The Anglo-Saxon race destroys, but builds on the ruins.

Even the French, claiming rights in Egypt, under the terms of the "capitulations" between Great Britain and France are providing the means for establishing educational institutions at Khartoum and Fashoda.

The war power is now the missionary to the "heathen."

THE PASSING HOUR.

How some people would like a telephone wire to Washington just now.

It would be fun to hear the Senators and Representatives at Washington pronouncing Hawaii.

With Christmas on Sunday and the legal holiday on Monday, the carvers had two field days.

Col. Bryan does not relinquish his commission as the man at the center of the political "know."

It will not do to break the custom of more than half a century. This paper tenders to its readers holiday greetings.

Bouquets of flowers gathered out of doors are everywhere in Hawaii during the Christmas season. That is the kind of climate this part of the United States has.

The Commissary General of the U. S. A. is a bold, bad man to throw down the gauntlet to the temperance societies by advocating that enlisted men be provided with beer.

So far Hawaii is getting quicker attention at Washington than any Territory ever before established by the United States.

The Chinese immigrants in the babeas corps cases have no consolation. They are not supposed to understand in any way the ramifications of the many extended arguments.

In undertaking to establish garrisons from Manila to Cuba it is found out that an army of even 100,000 spreads out until it is quite thin.

It is believed that the Chamber of Commerce and the Government are able to at last unite on a plan for a Greater Harbor for Honolulu. Assurance of improvement is a good Christmas present for the shipping interest.

The sailors who shipped on the steamer City of Columbia last August

We Know
By Experience

Wise men use the experience of others and make it their own.

Those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla are the ones who are competent to speak of its merits.

The testimonials of cures by Hood's constitute a vast mass of testimony which prove the power of this medicine to cure a great variety of diseases.

These cures often seem marvelous, yet they are perfectly natural and are easily explained. They are the necessary result of purifying and enriching the blood.

"I have been troubled with scrofula all my life, and it effected my eyes so that I was obliged to remain in a dark room. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now my eyes are so strong that the light never troubles me, and my health is good."

Mrs. Carrie Weeks, Lompoc, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. Price \$1.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

and who have not been able to draw a cent of wages, certainly have an Al hard luck story rating.

The United States authorities are going after the Indian kahunas in Alaska. The native doctors in Alaska when they find a patient whose case fails to respond to treatment declare the sick individual bewitched and relatives must destroy the sick one as a sorcerer.

Admiral Dewey disclaims any intimation that he is a politician. But he has a rare faculty of measuring situations, an accomplishment that is invaluable to a statesman.

Cable Richmonds in the Pacific field are evidently pulling wires. The corporations appear to be as much of a factor in this matter as in the Nicaragua canal enterprise.

If there was a child in Honolulu that failed to get a taste of "Merry Christmas" the misfortune of the little one cannot be blamed on the Sunday school or Kindergarten organizations.

Aguinaldo's agents at Paris found that they could not slip under the tent, so stood outside and yelled at the show. The "solemn protest" was overworked by Spain and should be retired.

Gen. Merritt is probably being abused by the Filipinos and their hangers on just as the progressive element here has been traduced by the hangers on of monarchy here. Gen. Merritt said of the natives of the Philippines that he found them little better than children in everything.

TO SAVE WRECKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The navy department has not abandoned the hope of rescuing the Maine from Havana harbor and bringing the wreck back to this country for rehabilitation, nor does it seem likely, from the interest taken by responsible wrecking experts that the Cristobal Colon will be permitted to pound to pieces on the shore west of Santiago. The board of construction has under consideration a formal proposition for the salvage of both these vessels and their delivery at New York or such other port in the United States as the Government might select, but no company will be allowed to begin operations on the vessel until a comparison can be made between the offers from several trustworthy concerns.

SPANISH RIFLES.

The Ordnance Department of the Army is preparing to call for bids on the Mauser rifles captured at Santiago, which have been pronounced unfit for use in the Army. It is the intention of the department to sell these rifles either in small numbers or in large. No difficulty is looked for in disposing of them, as many communications have been received already from private parties relative to this matter. Curio dealers will undoubtedly buy the greater part of the guns and resell them at a profit.

MR. CANNON LIBERAL.

The Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, Joseph G. Cannon, is reported as saying: "The Volunteers who enlisted for war can hardly be asked to stay in the service for mere garrison or police duty in the various islands. There must then be an enlargement of the Regular Army. I imagine that at least 50,000 men will be required for Cuba alone. A few thousand will also be necessary in Puerto Rico. I believe no sensible man thinks we shall give up the Philippines, and several thousand men will have to be kept there for a long time to maintain order and firmly establish the new system of government fixed upon by the United States. I do not see how we shall be able to get along with less than 100,000 men for some time to come. It goes without the saying that the Navy will grow commensurately with the Army and for like reasons."

INTERIOR OF LUZON.

Paym, R. B. Wilcox, and Naval Cadet L. R. Sargent, U. S. N., who are attached to the monitor Monadnock, have returned to Manila after an interesting six weeks' tour in the interior of the island of Luzon. They crossed the provinces of Pangasinan and Nueva Ecija, and traveled over the mountains. The scenery is described as magnificent, and the roads execrable. The officers visited the watershed of the Rio Grande and Cagayan. They say its fertility is marvelous. The towns are quiet and prosperous, the plains were highly cultivated and the mountains were splendidly timbered. The rivers were mostly without bridges and are almost impassable during the rainy season.

A REBEL PROTEST

Bold Stand Taken by Aguineldo's Man at Paris.

Refers to Ante-Bellum Dealings. Says There Were "Understandings"—Promises.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The entire American peace commission leaves here for the United States via Havre and Southampton tonight and will sail for New York tomorrow on board the American line steamer St. Louis.

Aguinaldo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader, lodged a strongly worded protest with the commission, which thus becomes part of the records. It begins with saying that: "The very noble and gallant general Aguinaldo, president of the Philippine republic, had honored him with the post of official representative to the very honorable president of the United States."

Aguinaldo then reviews the case at length, saying at the time of "impugning the armed co-operation of Aguinaldo and other Philippine chiefs, both the commander of the Petrel, Capt. Wood, in Hongkong, before the declaration of war, and American Consul-General Pratt, in Singapore, Wildman at Hongkong and Williams at Cavite, acting as the international agents of the great American nation at a moment of great anxiety, offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino nation as soon as its triumph was attained."

The protest recites how Admiral Dewey, by numerous acts, is alleged to have recognized the autonomist sovereignty of the Filipinos, and in picturesque language calls for the fulfillment of these promises and a fulfillment of the solemn declaration made by the illustrious Wm. McKinley, that on going to war he was not guided by intention of extension of territory, but only by the principles of humanity, by the duty of liberating tyrannized people, and by the desire to proclaim the inalienable rights, with their sovereignty, of the countries released from the yoke of Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—A semi-official note issued today says: "As the American senate must ratify the treaty of peace, our government should wait for this ratification, and not have to cede territory which the United States senate may not accept."

PACIFIC CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The morning newspapers print a letter addressed to the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, by Sir Sanford Fleming, Chancellor of the Queen's University, Canada, and a leading expert on telegraph communication and the unification of time-reckoning through the world, advocating the adoption of a system of State-owned cables, connecting every British possession and all Great Britain's naval coaling stations. Sir Sanford Fleming proposes three sections of cables, in the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic oceans, and estimates their cost at \$2,000,000. The first step he suggests is a State-owned Pacific cable. He contends that if his proposals were carried out the cost of cabling would be enormously cheapened.

MELBOURNE.

"Hard Times no More" is the Message Now Sent.

Property in Melbourne is now considered to be recovering from bedrock. "In various ways," says the Argus, "it is becoming apparent that if a great recovery is not near at hand, yet that the inclination to buy real property is becoming much more pronounced than it has been for years past. Owners of cattle have for a long time stood off, waiting for a safe bottom of value to be touched. Not only does such a basis appear at last to be found, but the heavy fall in the rate of interest upon investments that has taken place during the last few years and the dearth of securities of other kinds have relatively bettered the capital value of property. Hence it is the belief of the most reliable authorities that not only has retrogression ceased, but that with a recognition of the fact buyers are steadily coming forward. The larger exchange of country estate, the more willing disposition manifested by investors to buy city properties, the improved valuations of such investments, the perceptible advance in rent, and the desire to obtain possession of the residuum of the assets of building societies and kindred institutions, all betoken an improved situation. The sound basis of investment—viz. a fair interest return on permanent lines—is fully recognized."

KHARTOUM COLLEGE.

CAIRO, Dec. 16.—The Khedive has headed the local subscription for the Gordon memorial college at Khartoum, giving \$500 for the purpose.

OMAHA TO HAVE ANOTHER.

OMAHA, Dec. 15.—A decision to hold a Greater America exposition in Omaha in 1899 was reached at a mass meeting of business men, bankers and professional men today. Over \$105,000 was subscribed for the project.

IS IN THE SOUTH

President McKinley Talks Well
at Atlanta, Ga.

NO MORE SECTIONAL TIMES

Cordial Feeling Between North and
South—The Confederate Dead.
On Territorial Expansion.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—President McKinley, the members of the Cabinet and a party of prominent military men reached Atlanta this morning. They came to participate in the peace jubilee to be held here. At noon the President addressed members of the Georgia Legislature now in session. In the course of his speech the President said: "Sectional lines no longer mark the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five States and Territories at home and beyond the seas. The union is once more the common atlas of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor and while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this Government, the differences were long ago settled by the arbitration of arms, and the time now comes in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the Providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity, we share with you in the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers."

"The cordial feelings which now happily exist between the North and South prompts this gracious act, and if it needed further justification it is found in the gallant loyalty to the union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grandsons of those heroic dead."

The President's reference to the Confederate dead was greeted with the wildest applause.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—In the course of his speech today, President McKinley said:

"The majority of the people of this country, I fully believe, have made up their minds to retain all of those countries that the providence of God has delivered into our hands. The American people are not fools, to be misled, nor are they cowards, to be scared by such statements. This is not a matter of politics, but of patriotism, not a question of supporting this administration, but of sustaining the Government in an honest effort to secure the full fruits of the war."

"The United States has never yet added a foot of new territory but what glorious results have followed. We could have avoided all the difficulties that lie across the pathway of the nation if a few months ago we had coldly ignored the piteous appeals of the starving and oppressed inhabitants of Cuba. If we had blinded ourselves to the conditions so near our shores and turned a deaf ear to our suffering neighbors, the issue of territorial expansion in the Antilles and the East Indies would not have been raised. But could we have justified such a course? Is there anyone who would declare another to have been the better course, with less humanity and less courage on our part? The Spanish flag instead of the Stars and Stripes would still be floating at Cavite, at Ponce and at Santiago, and a chance in the race of life would be wanting to millions of human beings, who today call this nation noble and who, I trust, will live to call it blessed."

"Thus far we have done our supreme duty. Shall we now, when victory, won in war, is written in the treaty of peace, and the civilized world applauds and waits in expectation, turn timidly away from the duties imposed upon the country by its own great deeds? And when the mists fade, and we see with clearer vision, may we not go forth rejoicing in the strength which has been employed solely for humanity, and always been tempered with justice and mercy, confident of our ability to meet the exigencies which await us, confident our course is one of duty, and our cause that of right?"

A FLOUR TRUST.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—The flour trust scheme is dead as far as Minneapolis mills are concerned. At a meeting of the representatives of the three leading mills, the Pillsbury-Washington Flour Mill Co., the Northwest Consolidated Co., and the Washburn-Crosby Co., it was unanimously agreed that none of the Minneapolis mills should go into the McIntyre consolidated scheme and that no further attention should be given to the matter. The mills at Milwaukee and Duluth will, in all probability, follow the lead of the Minneapolis millers.

SPAIN WILL PAY.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—Senor Puigcarré, minister of finance, in the cabinet council yesterday said that the finance department expected to pay the Cuban debt and added that in eight years' time he had hopes that Spain would settle all of the expenses of the war, the country having taxed each element of production.

VIEWS OF RIOS.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, M. de Biowitz, telegraphed this morning a long interview with the president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Montero Rios, in the course of which he represents the Spanish commissioner

as continuing that the Americans had acted as persons who do not yet know the difference between right and wrong. He also said: "When later on they also have suffered reverses, they will be less inclined to those who have suffered defeat."

The Spanish commissioner continued, according to M. de Biowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most grieved him, however, appears to have been America's attempt to deprive Spain of her honor by refusing to arbitrate regarding the Maine.

McGILL GENEROSITY.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—Lord Strathcona, chancellor of McGill, has endowed the new Royal Victoria College for Women, which is shortly to be opened, with a million dollar fund. The governors of McGill have subscribed \$100,000 to meet the deficit on the college.

IRISH ARE MAD

Those in America Declare
Against an Alliance.Justin McCarthy at Atlanta—Snubbed by Sons of Erin—Makes
a Strong Speech.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 12.—Justin McCarthy, who is in America lecturing in the interest of Ireland, and who spoke in Atlanta on "The Victorian Age of Literature," has been snubbed and criticized by Atlanta Irishmen because of his views favoring an Anglo-American alliance, expressed in his lecture on Saturday night, when he declared himself in favor of such an alliance. Today many leading Irishmen of this city are severely criticizing the visitor. It was proposed to honor Mr. McCarthy at a banquet in Atlanta, but Irishmen put on the committee of arrangements have refused to serve, giving as a reason that no true friend of Ireland can favor an English alliance with the United States. The banquet and other entertainments have accordingly been called off. The incident has stirred the Atlanta Irish colony to the greatest pitch.

Mr. McCarthy addressed an immense audience at the Grand opera house, where his utterances were enthusiastically received by Americans, but coldly listened to by many Irish people in the house. Among other things he said: "I am an advocate of a close friendship and an understanding between the two great English-speaking countries of the world. I believe that it would be a good thing for the world. The people of England are friendly toward the United States. Even the war of the American revolution was a war of a minority, and not of a people against the colonies. The Earl of Chatham and his associates represented the feelings of England at that time, and it was the stubbornness and madness of the King and his closest advisers which led England into war with her colonies. If the two countries form an alliance, they will shape the destinies of the world. The influence of American free institutions will be felt in Ireland, and will aid home rule for Ireland."

It is this language to which the Atlanta Irish object. James Gillespie, who is among those who refused to serve on the banquet committee, said: "It is true that I was one of the committee to entertain Mr. McCarthy. On account of his views on the proposed English-American alliance, the committee decline to act. The Irishmen of this country are a unit against the much-talked-of alliance. They see that England is on her knees begging for an alliance, and it has always been the motto of patriotic sons of Ireland that England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity. The hope of all Irishmen is to see America steer clear of alliances with England."

VOICE OF BRYAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—William J. Bryan came to the House of Representatives today, and was given a most cordial reception by his former colleagues in Congress.

Col. Bryan expressed himself very emphatically to his Democratic associates upon the duty of Congress in regard to the Philippines. He believes that the islands ought not to be held longer than is necessary for the United States to establish there a stable and independent government, such as was guaranteed to Cuba in the resolution which led to the declaration of war, and he believes it is the duty of Congress to make a declaration of the intention of the United States at the earliest possible date, in order that there may be no misunderstanding in the future, and that the natives of the islands may be assured that the ultimate purpose of the United States is to give them a free and independent government.

AGAINST GAMBLING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The House Judiciary Committee gave a hearing today on the Gillett bill, to prohibit the use of telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of lotteries and horse-race gambling. Mr. Anthony Comstock and Dr. William Crafts appeared before the committee. Mr. Anthony Comstock said that he had information of the seizure by the Post Office authorities of over \$1,500,000 lottery blanks, demonstrating that lotteries were in existence. He claimed that their business was carried on through telegraph and telephone companies. Dr. Crafts, as the general representative of religious and reform organizations, gave the measure his hearty endorsement.

IN THE CHURCHES

Sunday School Observances of
Christmas.

SPECIAL MUSIC THE FEATURE

Sermons at Central Union—Christmas
Trees—Good Times for
the Little Ones.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

Two excellent sermons were preached by the Rev. Wm. Morris Kimball at Central Union church on Christmas Day. The congregation both morning and evening were unusually large. The church was beautifully decorated. The discourse subjects were "The Child King" and "The Christmas Message of Good-Will." A fine feature of the Christmas services at Central Union was the splendid program of special music under the direction of Chalmers Yarnsley. There was a number of solos and a considerable amount of the best instrumental music.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Walter C. Woodson, superintendent of the Christian church Sunday school, was master of ceremonies at that house of worship last evening. There was a Christmas tree with gifts for all, and an admirable program of music and recitations. Prayer was offered by the pastor, E. V. T. D. Garvin, W. J. Hopper was the Santa Claus. Nearly all of the recitations were by young people. All who attended the celebration agreed that the affair was a most successful one.

PORTUGUESE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

It was on Saturday evening that the Portuguese Protestant church was crowded for the Christmas observance. Superintendent Bowen was the director general and everything was pleasant. There was a tree and all the children were remembered. The evening was spent with a program of high grade. The church was crowded.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Great crowds attended the several services at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Sunday. The ceremonies were formal and beautiful, with the Bishop leading and the whole of the clergy assisting. The music was exceedingly attractive.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

This church was tastefully decorated Sunday evening and all who took part in the exercises did well. The Epworth League conducted the services Sunday night, which consisted of recitations by several young people and an interesting address on the motto of the Epworth League, "Look Up, Lift Up," by Mr. John McTeargart, and singing. Solos by Mrs. Cohn and Miss Chamberlain being worthy of special mention. Last night the Sunday school had their entertainment. A varied and interesting program was rendered. A scroll, conducted by Professor Jacobs, was specially interesting as was also a solo by Miss Nettie Gallagher. The singing by the infant class received much praise. The recitations were well rendered and many of them were of a specially interesting nature. During the rendering of the program several telegrams were received by the superintendent from Santa Claus from various points of his journey from the North Pole to Honolulu. He arrived at the appointed time and made the hearts of the children glad by the distribution of a liberal supply of gifts and sweetmeats. The pastor and his wife were specially well remembered by the gift of a purse well filled by shining gold pieces.

ST. ANDREW'S.

The festival of Christmas was observed in a very joyous manner at St. Andrew's Cathedral by the Second Congregation. Notwithstanding the inclement weather large congregations attended the several services. At the early hour of half past five o'clock there was a celebration of the Holy Communion, when fifty persons partook of the sacred elements. At 9:30 o'clock the service of the day was held, when the Cathedral was crowded, including many of the best people and a number of visitors. The music was an important feature of this service and a very fine program of brilliant church music, entirely new, was excellently rendered by the choir of ladies and gentlemen. The various solos were well sung, while the chorus parts were splendidly given. The familiar Xmas hymns were grandly sung, the entire congregation joining in with a will. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh preached an appropriate sermon from the text "And His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." Following this service was another celebration of Holy Communion, at which seventy-five persons communicated.

SECRETARY LONG.

A short time ago Mr. Long went to the Navy Department after office hours and instead of going to the main entrance, where he was known, found it more convenient to go in one of the side doors. He was met by a watchman, who demanded his pass. Mr. Long explained that he had no pass, told the watchman he was the Secretary of the Navy. "Anybody can come here and say he is the secretary of the Navy," replied the watchman. "I don't know you, and you can't enter the building without a pass. This is the order of the Secretary of the Navy." And Mr. Long had to obey his own order.

A Baby Lion!

Did you ever see one? It is so playful and harmless as a kitten. You might have one with you for weeks and not suspect danger. But, beware! Some day it will surely spring, and the fight for life is at hand. It is just as with a cough. You may carry one with you for weeks and not think of danger. But the danger is there. Some day the fight will be on, and it is a question which will win, Consumption or You.

**Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral**

promptly cures all baby coughs; but it cannot always cure the full grown coughs of the most advanced stages of disease. Yet even here it will bring comfort and ease. Then use it early for acute colds, coughs, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 3/4.—The Oahu railroad has begun hauling sugar from Ewa.

The band gave the usual concert at Makiki Island on Sunday.

Governor Henry gave the prisoners at Oahu a big Christmas dinner yesterday.

The U. S. Gunboat Bennington boys had a big Christmas feast aboard the ship.

Miss Biren Fanning and Miss Ida Horner leave today for a vacation visit to Maui.

Mrs. Ballenlyne, wife of Mr. T. G. Ballenlyne, was a passenger by the Mowara.

The S. S. Mowara was held at Vancouver for the mails, delayed by a railway accident.

The U. S. Engineers at Camp McKinley had a Christmas celebration on Saturday evening.

The children of the Anglican Chinese Sunday school will have their Christmas tree this evening.

Sydney Morse, late of Honolulu and India, is giving vocal recitals at Vancouver as "The Oriental Tenor."

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, of Hawaii, are now back in Philadelphia after visiting friends in Boston.

J. F. Miller, a traveling man who has visited the Islands as a seller of oils, died at Phoenix, Ariz., December 8.

Lillooekalani was slightly ill crossing the continent. At Denver Dr. English said that she had a slight cold.

A haole syndicate proposes to buy one of the restaurants on Fort street and conduct the same as a modern cafe.

The usual Christmas luncheon was served at Oahu Insane Asylum under the direction of Assistant Superintendent F. I. Custer.

Capt. J. M. Camara, of the Fort street wine house, treated the Gazette Company printers and was voted a jolly good fellow.

Keep in mind the New Year's entertainment at the Y. M. C. hall next Monday evening. A splendid program has been prepared.

Geo. More, the veteran who was charged here with burglarizing the Monsarrat residence, is serving in the Hilo jail for larceny.

A merchant sailor arrested Saturday night as a "drunk" when searched at the police station had a tin of opium in one of his pockets.

S. M. Ballou was in Washington the second week of this month. The Honolulu attorney had arrived in the capital from Newton, Mass.

Manager Lucas of the Hawaiian hotel, made all promises good at the dinner and hop Saturday night. The banquet was one of the best ever given in Honolulu.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
CITY OF PEKING.....DEC. 22	DORIC.....DEC. 30
GAELIC.....DEC. 21	1899
CHINA.....JAN. 14	NIPPON MARU.....JAN. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.	ROUND TRIP.
For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.....\$75	For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.....\$125
European Steerage.....25	For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's.....225
For Yokohama—Cabin.....\$150	Cabin, 12 mo's.....202.50
European steerage.....85	For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's.....202.50
For Hongkong—Cabin.....\$175	Cabin, 12 mo's.....\$162.50
European Steerage.....100	

For general information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine work is widely spread; but we wish to impress the few who may not and be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The cost is always more to you, after such treatment; even so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

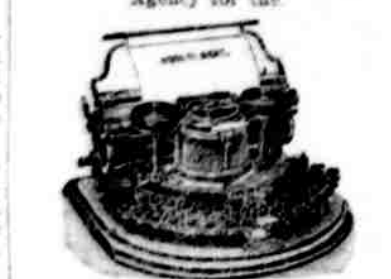
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lin Machines.
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TIME TABLE
Wilder's Steamship Company
—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Makana, Makukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday.....Sept. 13	Tuesday.....Nov. 1
Tuesday.....Sept. 20	Tuesday.....Nov. 8
Tuesday.....Sept. 27	Tuesday.....Nov. 15
Tuesday.....Oct. 4	Tuesday.....Nov. 22
Tuesday.....Oct. 11	Tuesday.....Dec. 6
Tuesday.....Oct. 18	Tuesday.....Dec. 13
Tuesday.....Oct. 25	Tuesday.....Dec. 20
Tuesday.....Nov. 1	Tuesday.....Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Makukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday.....Sept. 18	Sunday.....Nov. 19
Sunday.....Sept. 25	Sunday.....Nov. 26
Sunday.....Oct. 2	Sunday.....Dec. 3
Sunday.....Oct. 9	Sunday.....Dec. 10
Sunday.....Oct. 16	Sunday.....Dec. 17
Sunday.....Oct. 23	Sunday.....Dec. 24
Sunday.....Oct. 30	Sunday.....Dec. 31
Sunday.....Nov. 6	

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereon plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight be shipped without receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 50 cents.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

OF WHITE WINGS

Most of them Have Been Out
During the Week.

VOYAGE OF THE NEW GLADYS

Trip Around to Koolau Bay—Record Time in Lively Sea—Abbie M—Edith L.

The last week in yachting circles has not been a particularly lively one as the near approach of Christmas has given most people something else to figure on. Most of the boats were out Sunday, the 18th, with jolly parties aboard.

THE ALICE

Captain Johnson had the Alice out and was not taking any chances on shore water this trip and took Judge Wilcox along for pilot. What the judge does not know about sailing in these waters, there is no use for anyone else to try and find out, as he is the acknowledged "cracker-jack" of Hawaiian yachting. He had the Alice easily and the trip was a satisfactory one in every respect.

MYRTLE

Meester, Harris, Crozier and Patton had a pleasant run, off Diamond Head and back in the Myrtle. Yachting conditions were never better and the run home was made in very satisfactory time.

EDITH L.

Henry Giles and his brother Arthur, with Messrs. Allen and McLain had the Edith L. out for a spin and she showed the advantage of the cleaning and overhauling she had received by out-footing everything of her size in sight. With a good breeze and a light sea the Edith L. shows that she stands a good chance to lead the procession of second-class yachts.

SERIOUS CASE

Captain E. O. White has a new set of yacht plans that he considers to be ahead of anything that he has yet seen. The fever is growing on the captain and if the doctors do not prescribe a new boat for him soon, his condition is likely to become serious. He hopes to have a boat of his own before the next regatta, that will run away from them all.

ABBIE M.

Marshall's Clerk Dow has been keeping the course hot, between the harbor and Diamond Head of late. With Dow Jr. for crew he is prepared for any and all emergencies. The 17th he took Charles Phillips out for a turn and Sunday morning he had Messrs. McCaffrey, Clayton and Bacon of the U. S. A. out for a sail. This was the first experience of these "three soldier men in blue" and two of them became quite "confidential" with Neptune, before they got back to the harbor. Dow is one of the best fellows in the world to go sailing with and if his popularity increases much more, he will have to open a passenger list for advance engagements.

MARION

Professor Lightfoot gave a party of ladies a most enjoyable trip in the Marion the other day. It was regular ladies' weather and they found the sail most delightful.

POKIL

It is too bad that the Pokil has been stripped. It seems as if something must be wrong when the other boats are out without the Pokil, as she is usually on hand and ready for a brush with anything that floats. It is to be hoped that she will be out of commission but a very short time.

GLADYS

The Gladys was the only one of the home yachts to take a cruise of any length Saturday. Captain T. W. Hobson with Messrs. Banning and Pearson and with Kalepe for pilot, cleared at 11 a. m. for Heela, on the opposite side of the island. This trip is justly considered to be the roughest one in Oahu waters.

Strong trades had been blowing for several days and the seas off Makapuu, Koko Head and Mokuauia were tremendous. From Honolulu to Makapuu was a dead heat to windward and with a strong wind and a single reef the Gladys was driven over the big rollers in record-breaking time, making the run from Honolulu to Koko Head in two hours scant. Every wave carried a white cap and the spray flew merrily. Off Makapuu a large ship was sighted, and hoping that it might be the Alden Beane, on which friends were expected, they stood out to sea for about five miles to meet her, but it proved to be the American ship St. George. Being then so far out, the Gladys was able to make the run to Bird Island with a beam wind and fairly flew over the course. Shortly after passing between Bird Island and Mokuauia, darkness came down and as it is out of the question to take a boat through the Heela channel, except in a good light, they were obliged to drop anchor off Mokuauia, some two miles from Heela. Captain Hobson and the pilot went ashore in the small boat to phone the friends at home, while the others made dinner ready. On the captain's return all hands fell to with a will and stowed away a dinner that would have bankrupted a restaurant. The anchor, while not a quiet one, is far superior to Waianae and a good night's rest was had.

At daylight the anchor was heaved up and under the jib only, the pilot took the yacht in, through a channel that would put a rail fence to the blush for crookedness. Anchor was again dropped off the wharf at Heela, but in a mud bottom it failed to hold in the

REV. MR. USBORNE IS BACK.

The Rev. John USBORNE, who came down from Canada to serve on the staff of the Bishop of Honolulu and who in a few months' time will return to his home in the States, is back in the Islands after attending the Episcopal Congress of the United States at Washington, D. C. The Rev. Mr. USBORNE is a man of education, training and has a large amount of experience, most likely commensurate with a degree of competence. He is a member of the church and puts the work of his life as a Christian ahead of any other consideration. When Rev. Mr. USBORNE came to the Islands, it was at once known that there had been a difference. Rev. Mr. USBORNE issued several letters here and in the United States and further proceeded without delay to erect a Mission Church in the Punahoa district. Services have been held regularly in the pretty little mission of a cathedral. There is always a fair sized congregation and the music is good. The Bishop of Honolulu has issued a number of proclamations re Rev. Mr. USBORNE and the Punahoa church. These have been to the effect that Rev. Mr. USBORNE had gone far beyond the bounds of church regulations in rising in revolt and that the Chapel was irregular in every way on account, as alleged, of being an around not owned by the Anglican Church in Hawaii, through its trustees.

In a short time now, the Rev. Mr. USBORNE will make to the people here a complete statement of his relations with the Bishop of Honolulu and of the trip to the United States. Rev. Mr. USBORNE said yesterday that the American House of Bishops at Washington had treated him most cordially. He was given a chair in the Congress and had access to all the committees of the gathering. In one way and another he placed before the ruling dignitaries the story of the church in these islands and after making known his desires received every encouragement. Rev. Mr. USBORNE is quite confident concerning the outcome of the purposes of his trip to the States, as well as the first result in the difference with the Bishop.

It is not in the very highest regard cordially that Alfred Honolulu is held by the Rev. Mr. USBORNE. The Bishop of Honolulu speaks mainly respectfully, but clearly he declines to accept that Bishop Willis has no color of authority for ruling the church in Hawaii. The Rev. Mr. USBORNE asserts that no one should pay the slightest attention to Alfred Honolulu in an official way. The Bishop says the Bishop simply assumes power that he does not at all possess. Rev. Mr. USBORNE continues that Alfred Honolulu, in the exercise of his office, is exactly like a man who, as an outsider, would walk up to a military company and begin issuing orders and expect obedience. The Bishop says Rev. Mr. USBORNE has been accepted as supreme here for so many years that he has in a way established himself, but that when the situation and the facts are known, as they are soon to be presented, the Bishop will be utterly disregarded.

It was only briefly that Rev. Mr. USBORNE would speak of the new quarrel between the First and Second Congregations of St. Andrew's Cathedral. He said that the great mistake made was in having a contention over the property. He points out that in a religious affair property should be the last thing to be thought of by the disputants or others interested. Property, in church work, should be a minor matter. The duties imposed upon those of the faith to spread the Gospel should take first place.

ON A ROOF GARDEN.

Surprise Party at F. W. Beardslee's New Home.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A pleasant surprise was given Mr. F. W. Beardslee in his new quarters at the Arlington annex on Hotel street, last evening by friends from the Hawaiian hotel. Mr. Beardslee has fitted up a most attractive roof garden in connection with his offices, and his friends have been waiting patiently for the completion of this garden in order to give the genial host a house warming. Early in the evening Mr. Beardslee was called away from his rooms and in his absence Captain Taylor and three daughters, with Mrs. Bradbury, all of San Francisco, together with other friends, took possession. They turned out all the lights and soon after the unsuspecting victim entered. The guests were seated on the roof garden, each armed with some musical instrument, and at the entrance of Mr. Beardslee, every one struck their several instruments and rendered a selection that could only be equalled by Herr Berger and his famous band.

The surprise was complete and was only the beginning of a very enjoyable evening. During the stay of the guests they were entertained by songs from all, including the host, who rendered some of his best vocal selections with guitar accompaniment. Every body voted the roof garden a success and after congratulations to Mr. Beardslee on his cozy surroundings, the merry guests took their departure with a cordial invitation to make this the first of many such occasions. During the evening the roof garden was lighted by many Japanese lanterns, which lent a charm to a very pretty picture.

BIG CONTAINER COLLAPSES.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The big new telescopic gas holder of the Consolidated Gas Company, said to be the largest in the world, which had just been erected in the center of the block bounded by First avenue, Avenue A and Twentieth and Twenty-first streets burst while it was being tested at 5:30 o'clock, let loose a flood of 5,000,000 gallons of water, buried in its ruins at least one man, killed two more, and sent a score to the hospitals or under the doctor's care with injuries more or less serious. The gas went out wherever the company's service extended below Grand street and was not turned on again.

Towering to a height of 212 feet above the ground, and having a diameter of 178 feet, there were thousands of tons of iron and masonry used in the construction of the great tank. In its collapse this tumbling mass of stuff tore down the rear sections of the buildings which face on Avenue A.

FLOUR TRUST.

NEW YORK, December 4.—A giant flour trust has been formed to control nearly all the product in this country and also the supply of three-fourths of the world. The English stockholders in the big Pillsbury-Washburn Milling Company were reluctant at first to join, but were finally won over, and the flour trust became a certainty.

The trust will have approximately the enormous capital of \$150,000,000. It will embrace all the principal mills of this country and will have a daily capacity of 95,000 barrels of flour, consuming in this manner about 500,000 bushels of wheat.

A TRUST TRICK.

ST. LOUIS, December 2.—The Republic tomorrow will say: The independent wholesale grocers of St. Louis are making a lively protest against the aggressions of the American Sugar Refining Company, commonly known as the sugar trust. It is asserted that the trust is charging a higher rate of freight for the delivery of sugar in this city than it is paying to the railroad companies, and is pocketing a neat profit thereby.

HAD A BIG TREE

Visit of Santa to Central Union Children.

Sunday School Scholars Given a Pleasant Evening—Candy and Pop-Corn.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Fully a thousand people, big and little, crowded into the Sunday school parlors of Central Union church last night. It was the happiest, merriest time of all the year for the little people and for the big ones too.

Santa Claus was there. And a good old Santa Claus he was, with his long, shaggy beard and his comical manner of talking to the little ones. He came right out of the North with his heavy robes on, and yet some were mean enough to say that he lived in Honolulu and bore the name of a well known young man, Mr. B. I. May. However, Santa Claus was there and had brought a present for every child in the house. He brought a tree from Finland, too, a beautiful evergreen, and loaded it with gifts and sweet treats, with silver and golden colors set in a glare of light.

Then after the presents were distributed and all the little hearts were beating happily everybody had a dish of ice cream, with cake, and the papas and mammas gathered together and watched the glad-faced children and talked of the days when they were little ones and loved the happy Christmas time.

Each child was given a box of candy and a string of popcorn, then, after many "good nights," the little ones were taken home and the good, old-fashioned Christmas festival was over.

Hawaiian Missions.

The General Missionary Committee of the M. E. church at its late session in Providence, appropriated \$985 for English work in the Hawaiian Islands, and \$1479 for its Japanese work here.

The Southern Baptists, one of the largest denominations in the United States, are contemplating beginning missionary work at the Hawaiian Islands. One of the recruits for the first band to be sent here is a lady who was for many years connected with one of the schools for Hawaiian girls.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—That the transcontinental railroads, led by Collis P. Huntington, are doing all in their power to defeat Nicaraguan canal legislation is now doubted by no one who is watching the course of events. In the house committee, where there has heretofore been unanimity in advocacy of the canal, there is a condition which may defeat any report upon a bill, and this condition is attributed to the fine hand of Huntington.

NEW IMPROVED CANE : KNIFE.

Planters' Improved Hoe.

Forged from one solid piece of steel. Made specially to our order.

Fence Wire

Of the Best Quality.

GALVANIZED. NOS. 4, 5 and 6.

IN PERFECT ORDER.

Call and examine the above.

Breaking Plows,

Secretary Disc Plows,

Small Steel Plows,

FOR CULTIVATING.

Whips and

Whip Stocks.

Whiffletrees.

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.

Agents for the Vacuum Oils.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pain in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 6, 12, 24, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Down Again

in prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market prices. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as your feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Forester, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1904.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which alleviates PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE IN Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s., 1/2s., 2s., 3s., and 5s., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
85 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES,
ART STATUARY,
PHOTO PANELS,
—AND—
ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in

PICTURE MOULDINGS
—AND—
FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms

110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

ARE YOU READY

To look at the finest and most complete line of holiday goods ever imported into the Hawaiian Islands? If so we shall be pleased to offer the services of one of our obliging clerks to show you the goods.

TIME NO OBJECT.

The goods were purchased by our Mr. Barthrop, who has recently returned from a tour among the leading makers throughout the United States.

In quality and price we are leaders.

COME AND SEE.

We have a line of fine leather goods that embraces almost everything useful made of leather at prices astonishingly low.

IN CELLULOID GOODS our line will astonish you.

FANCY GLASS BOTTLES. We lead our competitors.

PERFUMERY is our forte. Our line of Palmer's, Lazzell, Dalley & Co., Lundborgs, Colgate, Pinauds, Rigand & Co., Roger & Gallet, is complete.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

December 19, 1898.

A FEW MORE HANDSOME GOODS.

Last week we spoke of B & H Lamps. We are more than pleased with the sale we have had on these goods last week, as it goes to show that our efforts on behalf of our patrons is fully appreciated.

This week we are desirous of calling your attention to a handsome line of

ART MIRRORS,
ART VASES,
ART PITCHERS,
ART CANDLE STICKS.

These goods are without exception the most handsome line ever brought before the public of Honolulu.

The Scourse Mirrors are the very best beveled plate glass set in the latest creation artists of the highest order can conceive and are of a large variety of designs.

What we have said of the Mirrors also applies to the assortment of

VASES : AND : PITCHERS.

Within the last year or so the fad of using candle sticks is again in vogue, with the exception that at the present day the designs are much prettier than those used in the last century.

It is no uncommon thing today to step into the best furnished houses and find these Art Candle Sticks displayed in some cosy nook around the house. Our assortment of these goods consists of several patterns.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited,
307 FORT ST.

BIG JAP SOLDIER

Remarkable Distinction Accorded to a Private.

CALLED BEFORE HIS EMPEROR

Put Through the Manual and Setting Up Exercises—A Ceremony—Man a Giant.

(The subjoined is translated from one of the leading vernacular papers of Japan. It is a quaint account of an incident that opens a side view on Japan to the Westerner.)

The following further particulars are to hand as regards the soldier of gigantic stature who had the honor of being presented to the emperor at the grand manoeuvre headquarters. His name is Masumi Yamashita and he belongs to the Third Regiment of the Nagoya Field Artillery. It was about March last that Colonel Watanabe, military attaché to the emperor, was sent to Nagoya to inspect the soldiers belonging to the Third division and in his report on his return there was a paragraph about a soldier of gigantic stature and enormous strength, who was besides most assiduous in his service and exemplary in his general conduct. This report had not been forgotten by the emperor when his majesty on the 19th inst., at the successful conclusion of the grand manoeuvres, inquired of the chief military attaché, Lieutenant-General Okazawa, whether or not the soldier participated in the grand manoeuvres. Thereupon he was hunted up in the Third regiment of the said field artillery, and was immediately brought to headquarters, where he was made to go through arms drills and other forms of calisthenics, Col. Watanabe giving orders, before a window behind which his emperor was watching him. The exercises concluded Lieutenant-General Okazawa called the soldier into his room and impressively told him that nothing could compare to the honor which had just been granted in being summoned so near the presence of his majesty, and that therefore he should bear the occasion always in mind and attend to his duties with all his heart as it would be a great calamity if he were to be found misbehaving himself at some future time when his majesty again might inquire about him. Just at this moment Viscount Tanaka, the minister of the Imperial household, stepped into the room and after telling the soldier what a gracious regard had been shown him that day, added that the great honor attached not only to himself, but also to his family, his predecessors as well as progeny, and also to his own regiment, and handed him a box of cakes, remarking that the confectionery was to have been offered to the emperor on the preceding day but that it was now given to him, so he should hurry back home with it and share the contents with his parents. The soldier was overjoyed and even moved to tears; and while in that condition he was led away by Sergeant-Major Magosaburo Nakamura. Private Yamashita enlisted in December last and is now twenty-two years of age. His muscular strength is such that he can carry a field piece on his shoulders and climb up mountains where horses are not available. He regularly receives two men's rations of food and his uniforms, etc., are specially made to fit him.

BOXING CLASS IN A CHURCH.

A Jersey City Pastor Who Favors the Manly Art.

NEW YORK, December 10.—A boxing class has been formed in connection with St. John's Episcopal church in Jersey City. Here is what the pastor, Rev. E. L. Stoddard, says: "It is no worse than dancing, and I see no reason why the young men in the church should not have an opportunity to learn how to use their fists. When I was a young man I boxed and fenced and used the broadsword. We have had boxing gloves in the gymnasium ever since it was started ten years ago, and the boys have always boxed, but they have never before had an opportunity to learn to box properly under an experienced teacher. I believe that it makes a fellow more manly to feel that he can use his fists if he is forced to do it."

AN OFFER BY JAPAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: Senator Kyle of South Dakota is authority for the statement, which he declares he makes on semi-official authority, that Japan has offered this Government \$200,000,000 for the Philippine Islands. He says that there is a distinct sentiment in official circles in favor of eventually turning the islands over to Japan or to some other power or powers.

These statements are given some weight by the fact that yesterday Senator Kyle had an interview with the President concerning our policy in the Philippines. Senator Kyle declares he will vote for ratification of the peace treaty and that he considers it to be

the duty of every Senator to do so. He says he is opposed, however, to leaving the United States hold all the islands permanently, and believes that some Government should be satisfied with retaining some point in the islands as a naval base and coaling station.

GARCIA DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Gen. Celso Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader and the head of the Commission elected by the Cuban Assembly to visit this country, died here this morning shortly after 10 o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the Commission has its headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba, with the hardships he had there endured, to the wintry weather of New York and Washington, is responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his demise. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until the early part of last week.

NEW IN ENGLAND

Christian Science Meeting Sharp Reproof.

Popular Irritation Over the Folly, Legal Repression—Results of Careful Research.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A Sun cable from London says: Popular irritation over the folly and bigotry which are sacrificing valuable lives in the name of so-called Christian science, is becoming very strong in this country. The fact is a new growth in England, and its votaries are few compared with the number of followers which it gained in America when the craze was at its height ten or twelve years ago. Christian science differs scarcely at all in its principles and teachings from the doctrines of "the peculiar people," a much humbler class of faith-healers, whose representatives frequently figure in English police courts upon complaints of societies for the protection of children from cruelty. These ignorant fanatics are often punished by fine or imprisonment for neglecting to provide proper medical care for their children or others dependent upon them in case of illness.

Now that Christian science is gaining a foothold among persons presumably of a higher grade of intelligence, and is carrying the terrors of the possession of a little knowledge to the point of technical manslaughter, society is naturally becoming exasperated and is demanding a stern legal repression of the mischief. Hence it is that the death of Harold Frederic has developed into a test case against the leaders of the movement.

Meantime an English investigator has discovered that so-called Christian science does not even possess the first merit claimed for it, namely, an origin in the teachings of Christ in the New Testament. Christian science of today is, in fact, merely a revival of the Babylonian medical beliefs of 3,000 years ago. The only change of importance is that, naturally, God and Christ have been substituted for the ancient gods or spirits. The Babylonians of 3,000 years ago had a very common and widespread belief that nature was a realm under the sway of two camps of spirits, one benevolent, the other malevolent. According to one or the other prevailed, the Babylonian was well or ill.

KINAU ARRIVAL.

The Frederick Dhu reached Hilo last Sunday, sixteen days from San Francisco. J. R. Wilson and family were aboard. The schooner John G. North, is "off and on" at Honolulu, weather being too rough for anchorage.

Andrew Moore telephoned to Kawaiahae that he was seeing at Paahoa the roughest weather he had ever known there. The landing-lower works—had been carried away and the rest of the schooner was in danger of being wrecked.

The pleasure yacht Josephine, fifty-three days from San Diego, is at Hilo. It is about seventeen tons burthen. The weather was so rough at Lahaina that the Mauna Loa transferred her freight to the Kamaul, but Capt. Clarke and Purser Beckley are proud of the fact that the Kinau's boats went in through the breakers and brought off everybody safely.

Capt. Lobb is much struck with the fertility and beauty of the island of Hawaii. He believes it capable of becoming highly productive.

Pardon Session.

Only two persons were granted by the Council of State at the session yesterday. Sam Johnson, a Chinese opium smuggler at Wailuku, was the first to receive clemency. He gets a present of six months and will return to his home in San Francisco, where he says he has a wife and several children.

A Japanese, quite ill, can leave Oahu prison at once, instead of waiting till April. The Council declined to reduce the sentences of the two Japanese murderers who are in for twenty years. They were first sentenced to death, had this commuted to life imprisonment and a few years ago secured a change to twenty

Another opportunity to purchase rugs at auction, before packing the roads, will be given buyers on Thursday, December 29th at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., in the Progress block.

The new nine-roller mill for Kukui is being shipped by the Honolulu Iron Works.

The police people report it a dull holiday season in their line.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

BEER FOR BOYS

Advocated By Commissary General of the Army.

ACCEPTS BLUE RIBBON FIGHT

Subsistence Department—Locking British Army Rations—Pecuniary of Dealers.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Commissary-General Egan of the War Department continued his testimony before the War Investigating Committee today. He stated that the Subsistence Department should control the transportation of all its supplies and the furnishing of means for cooking and eating. He said the Secretary of War today approved a bill authorizing the Subsistence Department to build and furnish bake ovens, mess equipment, etc., which were much needed. He thought the Quartermaster-General's department was overburdened with duties innumerable.

He pointed out that the British army was not as well fed by any means as our own, and that the rations already provided the United States soldiers are satisfactory, with the possible addition of dried fruits. He spoke of the constant and urgent importunities, which, he said, sometimes amounted to persecution, that various articles of food be added to the regular rations. These importunities were backed by strong support and heavy capital. One well-known Senator, whose name he withheld, he said, had proposed and insisted on the article being added, which he claimed would cost only about a cent a ration. While this might be so, for the whole army the cost would amount to an amazing figure.

He said he believed beer should be furnished the men in such quantities as the commanding officer may decide to be best, and in the interest of the men he would be willing to incur the hostility of the blue ribbon societies. Referring to a complaint of the beef given the men in Porto Rico at the outbreak of that campaign, General Egan said the responsibility rested on other shoulders than his own; that he had purchased the best beef, but after the contract was entered into and the beef was aboard the ships and sent from Newport News General Miles had telegraphed him that he could get the beef on the island. Consequently the beef he shipped remained on the ships, except for a small amount which was brought back to New York and thrown overboard. The beef, of fine quality, was there, he said, and should have been taken.

"No one," he said, "with any sense could hesitate to favor refrigerator beef as against native beef."

He said he had now sent a refrigerator plant to San Juan.

Referring to the ignorance of the volunteer army as to rationing, General Egan said there should be one commissary-sergeant with each regiment, to instruct the others as to the use and extent of rations.

A BACK BLOW.

The Weapon Small—But None More Certain or Effective.

In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has now and then, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—"A weak back," "a bad back," a back that makes their life a misery to bear—and still they go on day by day in suffering and pain. Now 'tis the easiest thing in the world to give this played out back a blow that will settle it, and put in its place a new one equal to any. It's just like this: Hit at the cause; most backaches come from kidney disorder. Reach the kidneys, start their clogged up fibres in operation; when this is done you can say good bye to back-ache.

Here is a case from Battle Creek, Michigan: Mr. Josiah M. Shoup lives at 61 Broad Street, he was a member of the Battle Creek police force for many years. As a member of the force he served the city well, but the rough weather he was often subjected to laid the foundation of kidney trouble, which has troubled him very much. Here is what he says about it:

"About three years ago, while on the police force, I contracted from exposure a kidney trouble, which has since given me no end of trouble. The pain was right through my kidneys and across the small of my back; if sitting down and I wanted to stand up I had to rise very slowly, and gently to avoid increasing the pain. I had such tired out feelings all the time, and I was steadily getting worse. About two months ago, hearing of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got a box. Their action and effect was most complete, they removed the old aching pains for good. I can now get around as quickly as anybody. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are certainly as represented."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address, on receipt of price, by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the islands.

DEATH IN A SEWER.

BARCELONA, December 11.—A large quantity of brickwork in a sewer in course of construction here, collapsed this afternoon, burying many of the workmen. Eighteen bodies have been recovered.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly sculps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA Soap, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Soft White Hands," post free.

ITCHING HUMOURS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 507½ Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT

HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

Havana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stms. Belgic and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

RENTING BICYCLES

Is a branch of our business that we pay a great deal of attention to, so we are able to furnish you with a fine easy running wheel on a moment's notice.

You prefer to own your own wheel? Good enough; we can furnish you and your best girl, or your wife and children, with the best that the Columbia and Pambor people make, and that is as good as can be made with the best of material and over twenty years' experience.

If you want to Rent, Buy or Repair, call on

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Incorporated 1860.

Associated Funds. \$250,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital. £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO., ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,

WILHELMIA OF MAGEBURG INSURANCE CO.,

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea-River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks. 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies. 101,050,000
Total reichsmarks. 107,050,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks. 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies. 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks. 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897, £11,558,080.
1. Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 £ 3 0 0
Subscribed " " 270,000 £ 270 0 0
Paid up Capital— 657,500 0 0
2. Fire Fund— 2,448,119 7 4
3. Life and Annuity Funds— 8,132,459 1 0
£11,558,080 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch—£501,377 3 3
Revenue Life and Annuity Branch—£1,500,000 1 0
£2,001,377 3 3

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COKE, IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

